

Social and Personal

The President's wife, Nina Katsir, yesterday paid condolence calls on Druse families whose men have fallen or been wounded in the war. She was accompanied by Kamal Mansour, the President's adviser on minority affairs.

Health Minister Victor Shemtov yesterday visited wounded Israeli soldiers in a number of hospitals. He also visited wounded Egyptian, Syrian, Iraqi and Moroccan prisoners of war at a hospital in the centre of the country.

Violinist Isaac Stern played excerpts from Mendelssohn and Haydn for wounded soldiers at Hadassah Medical Centre in Jerusalem Monday night.

At a concert Mr. Stern gave with Gary Bertini and the Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra at the Jerusalem Theatre yesterday, some 11,000 was collected for the Soldiers Welfare Association. The capacity audience also contributed books, radios, cigarettes and games for soldiers.

Edouard Behar will speak on Kemal Ataturk (in English) at the Haifa Rotary Club, Appinger Hotel, at 1 p.m. today.

A Bach-Beethoven recital will be given at the Tel Aviv Museum at 2 p.m. today by pianist Mindru Katz. Entrance free. Contributions to the Soldiers Welfare Association.

A sale of paintings and sculptures donated by the artists will take place from today through Saturday, from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., at Beit Hatarbut, 8 Rehov Krimitzky, Ramat Gan. Proceeds to the Soldiers Welfare Association.

Frank's bar and restaurant will be open again as of 6 o'clock tomorrow evening. Please reserve your tables: tel. 02-245333.

(Communicated)

ARRIVALS

French-Jewish writer André Schwarz-Bart, 1967 Jerusalem Prize winner, to lecture on Jewish literature and to be interviewed on the French radio programme.

Jack Brin, president of Canadian Israel Development Ltd., and Mrs. Brin from Canada (by El Al).

TODAY'S POSTBAG
DONOLO HOSPITAL in Jaffa is again accepting civilian patients, the hospital management announced yesterday.

NEW YORK MAYOR John Lindsay last night telephoned to Jerusalem's Mayor Teddy Kollek offering "all help" that Jerusalem might require.

KIBUTZ SA'AD, on the road to Gaza, has set up a giant roadside snack where members offer refreshments to every passing army vehicle.

A GROUP of 50 Christian pilgrims from the U.S. arrived for its week-long scheduled visit yesterday, the Tourism Ministry spokesman announced. The group is headed by Reverend Dr. Lester Sumrel.

Israel has taken 710 prisoners

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondents
TEL AVIV. — Israel had taken 710 enemy prisoners by yesterday, including 460 Egyptians, 55 of them officers. The 238 Syrian prisoners include 28 officers.

SADAT

(Continued from Page 1)
The Egyptian Minister of War, General Ahmed Ismail Ali, who came into the parliament a minute before Sadat did.

In his hour-long speech, Sadat paid tribute to his armed forces, which he said have made the Israel force "lose their balance."

"Now we can say that this land need not be afraid any more. It has a sword and a shield," Sadat said. He said he had no doubt of the army's capability. "The armed forces were the victims of the 1967 setback and not the cause of it," he added.

Sadat also hailed the Syrian armed forces which he said were "fighting courageously" on their front. He mentioned neither Jordan nor the Palestinian terrorist movement which claim to be taking a major part in the fighting.

He also made no direct mention of the Soviet Union, but he said, "In these hours the Arab nation knows itself, its friends and enemies." He criticized the U.S. for the aid it was providing to Israel, but his remarks were milder than in previous speeches.

We thank all those who shared our grief on the death of our beloved

ROZET HARTOG GLAZER

THE FAMILY

On the first anniversary of the death of

MEIR HARNIK

We will visit his grave on Sunday, October 21, 1973 at 3.00 p.m.
We will meet by the gate at Har Hamenuhot, Givat Shaul.

The family and the
Broadcasting Authority

TECHNION
ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

We share the grief of
F.VAN-HAM, Eng.
on the death of his

WIFE

Faculty of Civil and Mineral Engineering

'Downed' Israeli planes taking off around the clock

By ZE'EV SOBEL
Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent
AIR FORCE BASE SOMEWHERE IN ISRAEL. — Giving the lie to the number of Israeli Air Force planes "shot down" by the Syrian and Egyptian propaganda machines, flight after flight of Skyhawks, loaded down with their own weight in bombs, took off from here at the crack of dawn yesterday on their way to the distant front lines.

"If you take their figures seriously, you'll find that we should already have lost all our planes twice over," a senior Air Force officer said here yesterday morning. In reality there has been little more than a "dent" in the Air Force. This is so despite the unprecedented anti-aircraft line-up — from missile batteries to conventional anti-aircraft batteries — that the Egyptians and Syrian field units have thrown up.

"They have more of this stuff than the USAF ever encountered in Vietnam or anywhere else," the officer said.

The subsonic Skyhawks have become the workhorses of the IAF. They are particularly suited to close ground-support assignments, and have performed excellently in strafing armoured and supply columns, as well as in pounding on single tanks. One wing claimed dozens of Syrian tanks in a single day earlier this week. But conventional bombing missions, attacks on Sam battalions and even occasional dogfights

are all part of their routine assignment.

Returning planes were being lovingly fussed over yesterday by maintenance crews who spent their spare time hoisting down tarmacs and keeping everything spotlessly clean. The whole squadron camp seemed somehow very remote from the "real war," with gardeners tending velvety lawns in front of the officers mess, goldfish lazily chasing their tails in a cemented oval right next to the squadron TQ entrance, and the maps with the pinpointed target areas a dry understatement of assignments completed or about to be fulfilled.

Indicating the numerical strength of the IAF, planes were taking off and landing almost continuously. Commenting on the different roles of IAF aircraft, the senior officer (evacuation of wounded, rescue, and transport of commandos) and the heavy transport freighters.

The Phantom remained the most versatile unit of these Israeli air fighters. Standing cheek by jowl in their hangers here yesterday were aircraft ready for behind-the-lines (deep penetration) bombing runs, reconnaissance, and interception roles.

As to the blackout: "It's pretty efficient. I had trouble finding my way back to base the other night with all the usual landmarks, including the blazing lights of Tel Aviv, completely wiped off the map."

MEIR THANKS

(Continued from page 1)

ness that American interests had to prevent the Soviet Union and the Arab states from profiting from aggression and a violation of the cease-fire.

Mr. Yitzhak Raphael (N.R.P.) said the time would yet come for the accounting with a cynical world. On the other hand, Israel would never forget the aid which the U.S. had given in this critical hour.

Mr. Moshe Carmel (Labour-Alignment) said that this was what demand maximum courage and effort. He said the war was the best justification for Israel's long insistence on not budging from the 1967 cease-fire lines till peace came. Rabbi Shlomo Lorincz (Agudat Yisrael) called for an all-out effort from all sectors of the nation and an awareness of the power of the Jewish spirit. Noting that wartime necessitated violations of the Sabbath, he urged that these be kept down to the essential minimum.

Mr. Gideon Hausner (I.L.P.) said that Britain was behaving as it did during the Hitler Holocaust, when the Royal Navy prevented Jewish refugees from reaching a haven. France was recording a chapter of shame in its history. Western Europe, which saw the Holocaust at first hand, was standing aloof today in a hypocritical stance and doing Israel's enemies a service which history would remember.

Mr. Yigal Horowitz (State List) said that Israel must never leave in the heart of any Arab state the slightest belief that Israel could be defeated in war.

Mr. Yacov Hazan (Alignment-Mapam) said that the Arabs' aim is to destroy Israel and attain the final solution which Adolf Hitler started in Europe. The war was not over the right of Arab refugees to live; it was over the right of the Israeli nation to live.

Mr. Meir Winner (Rakach) said it was not true that the present war was over Israel's existence; the Arabs were ready to make peace. Mr. Shmuel Mikunis (Maki) said that after the war, Israel should try to set up a dialogue with the Arabs on the basis of Security Council Resolution 242.

Dr. Shlomo Jaber Musaid (Co-operation and Brotherhood) said the atrocious attacks by Syrian planes and guns against Druse villages on the Golan Heights could not be excused. Israel's Druse — some of whom had already fallen and been wounded — would fight side by side along with their Jewish brothers till total victory.

Rabbi Kalman Kahana (Poalei Agudat Yisrael) said that if official communiques would invoke the Holy Name, and if the day-long broadcasts would include a few minutes from the Psalms, the ob-

The following are excerpts from Prime Minister Golda Meir's speech to the Knesset yesterday.

Mr. Speaker, Members of the Knesset,

Since Yom Kippur, for the past eleven days, we have been engaged in a cruel war... forced upon us on two fronts at one and the same time. Fierce battles have been waged, in which the Israel Defence Forces have displayed all their valour and strength. The enemy chose to carry out his aggression on the Day of Atonement, knowing that so many of our people are engaged in prayer and in the synagogues as this is the most sacred day of the Jewish People. In his ignorance he was unaware that among Jews the saving of life takes precedence over everything else. We shall not forget the wonderful and moving sight of thousands of young men quietly leaving the synagogues wrapped in their prayer shawls, and in a short time going out to their units at the front, accompanied by a prayer for the welfare of all our fighters and profound faith in the victory of the Israel Defence Forces and the future of the Jewish People.

I will make no attempt at this time to give a detailed description of the situation. I will say only this: on the Syrian front we have been coming the aggressors and pushed them back across the cease-fire lines. The Syrian army has been severely mauled. An Iraqi division which took part in the fighting has been severely hit by our forces. The IDF have struck at the strategic infrastructure of Syria. The war on the Syrian front, however, has not yet been completed.

On the southern front the war is in full swing. After the battles to block the enemy, our forces registered great achievements in defensive battles. Yesterday there were heavy armoured-ammunition battles and the impact of the Egyptian offensive was blocked. The indications are that the enemy's initiative has been curbed.

At this very moment an IDF force is also operating on the western side of the Jordan River. As you will not expect me to give you a detailed account of the IDF's moves and plans, and I will add no more on the significance of our achievements while the battles are at their height. The greetings of the nation go out to the soldiers and officers of the IDF.

ON PRISONERS

Israel's Defence Forces are a people's army in the deepest and truest sense. The family of Israel is intimately linked to the IDF as a whole, as well as to the one or more of their dearest ones serving in our armed forces. At the same time, not only the family of front-line fighters but also the so-called "rear" — the whole of this nation — is one devoted and anxious family. Hundreds of families whose loved ones have gone out to the defence of our people and our country have



Protective sandbags — the work of volunteer youngsters — line the entrance to a pedestrian underpass near Tel Aviv's Carmel Market (I.P.A.)

Abundance of volunteers
4,000 teenagers get work in Tel Aviv

Jerusalem Post Staff
Work has been found in Tel Aviv for some 4,000 teenage volunteers, the Municipal Emergency Headquarters reported yesterday.

Of these, 600 are in city hospitals, in Magen David Adom first aid stations and in Shekhem. Another 200 became wartime bakers and loaders of farm produce, helping assure a steady supply of provisions to the city's groceries and supermarkets.

About 800 youngsters spent the past few days digging trenches in parks and boulevards, and putting up sandbags for air-raid shelters. Another 1,300 were engaged in filling sandbags and loading them on vehicles.

The Post Office has 100 volunteer teenage helpers, and Israel Television employed another 300 to conduct an opinion poll among viewers. Many girls do babysitting for mothers who operate businesses while their husbands are away at the front.

Volunteers are also engaged in sanitation work and garbage collection. The City reports that the amount of domestic refuse has dropped by 50 per cent since the outbreak of fighting.

Yesterday, the Emergency Headquarters found it had overlooked one vital area: There is a shortage of shohatim — ritual slaughterers. There is plenty of fowl, but not enough people to slaughter them.

DENTAL CARE

The Haifa Dental Surgeons' Association yesterday announced the opening today of an emergency service for residents whose regular dentists have been called up. The service will operate daily, including holidays and sabbaths, at the clinic in Rehov Hagafen from 8 to 10 a.m. and from 3 to 5 p.m. The

nominal charge will be contributed to the Soldiers Welfare Association. In Jerusalem, volunteers are being turned away.

"Half of the 4,000 volunteers who came to offer their services since the war began have been turned away because of a lack of suitable jobs," said Abraham Eliaz, chief of volunteer services at the Jerusalem Municipality.

"But everyone who wants to do temporary unskilled work should still register with us; those with more qualifications should apply to the Labour Exchange," he added. He had high praise for the "overwhelming volunteer spirit of the people of Jerusalem," and urged them to be patient. "This will make it easier to find places for them."

Mr. Hornig said the long queues of volunteers largely comprised of tourists, students "and others with inadequate skills and little knowledge of Hebrew." There are plenty of paying jobs for skilled workers — drivers of heavy vehicles, mechanics, plumbers.

"This is the fifth time I've been here," said Steven Goldberg, a tourist from Vermont, in the queue. "I was lucky to get work loading sugar and helping out at a bakery for a while... It seems you need proteksha these days to get a volunteer job."

Starting this afternoon, Jerusalem children aged six to 18 and their mothers can come to the Spanish Colony restaurant for free films and other entertainment. The restaurant is at 15 Derech Hebron. The free programmes start at 1.30 p.m.

THE TEL AVIV ZOO will be closed tomorrow, Sunday, and on Saturdays — because of the shortage of guards — until further notice.

Banks to help firms finance the War Loan

Jerusalem Post Staff
TEL AVIV. — Banks will give interest-free loans to enterprises whose employees collectively subscribe to the Voluntary War Loan. Recognized banks will extend the loan for six months or more. It will be repaid by monthly deductions from the employees' salaries.

The Zionist Bank has appointed Shmuel Zhitlari of its Trades Union Department to direct the Voluntary War Loan campaign. The Histadrut Executive has recommended that persons earning less than IL1,500 a month devote a weekly salary to the Voluntary War Loan. Those earning more should buy a fortnight salary's worth.

Worshippers in an Ofakim synagogue yesterday morning collected more than IL25,000 in cash for the War Loan. Local businessmen pledged IL100,000 more.

In Beersheba, the 30 residents of a home for the aged turned on their entire monthly pocket-money allowances to the War Loan.

The Beilinson Medical Centre Committee yesterday decided to buy IL500,000 worth of War Loan Bonds. The Secretary-General of the I. Trade Union Council has bought a month salary's worth of bonds, as has urged all the country's truckers to do the same.

In Haifa, residents have bought IL500,000 worth of bonds in 11 branches of the three main bank since last Friday.

Only essential public transport on holidays

Jerusalem Post Staff

Some buses will run tomorrow — Shemot Atzevet — and on Saturday, but only to and from hospitals, army camps, and vital plants that have been permitted to operate on the festival and sabbath. This arrangement was arrived at yesterday by the Ministers of Religious Affairs and Transport and was announced by Religious Ministry officials.

Egged spokesman Mordechai Shifman told The Jerusalem Post last night that the cooperative intended to follow those guidelines precisely. He said that, apart from taking workers to vital plants, visitors to hospitals, and soldiers to their units, there would be no regular public transport.

The appearance of buses on Jerusalem's streets last Saturday gave rise to some disquiet in the capital's Orthodox sections. A petition was circulated among soldiers and officers and 150 signatures gathered urging the Government not to allow widespread public transport — beyond the emergency framework.

In Tel Aviv, Dan and Egged spokesmen said yesterday that bus lines will be running on restricted schedules tomorrow and on Saturday, but that on weekdays the cooperatives will be running nearly all their regular lines.

Help your neighbour

Persons in Jerusalem requiring help, or who wish to volunteer to provide help, may call 224993 or 69911.

Many of those helped so far are wives and mothers of men called up or older persons living alone. Assistance given has ranged from repairing of a television to help a mother keep her seven children occupied to calming people upset by panicky rumours.

DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS and patterns for knitting "Belaclava helmets" for soldiers are available from 8 Rehov Hagafen, Tel Aviv, Tel. 262291. The hats should be knitted in dark colours, such as green, brown or black, and will be received by any office of the Soldiers Welfare Association.

PREMIER MEIR ADDRESSES THE KNESSET



received the terrible news that a son, a husband, a father or a brother, will never return. I have not the courage to try to console them. I can only repeat this truth of ours: They are all the sons of all of us, the pain is that of all of us.

Some of our soldiers are prisoners in enemy hands. We shall not accept any cease-fire that does not include an exchange of prisoners.

THE ARAB FORCES

The Arab states concentrated tremendous forces for the attack. I will quote some of the main figures for the Arab armies as of 15 October: Egypt: troops — 650,000; planes — 850; tanks — 2,500. Syria: troops — 150,000; planes — 330; tanks — 2,000. Iraq (her part in the war): one armoured division (230 tanks); three squadrons of light planes; Jordan (her part in the war): one armoured brigade (80 tanks). Morocco (her part in the war): one motorized brigade (1,500 troops with armoured vehicles).

According to intelligence reports, additional Arab states are about to send forces of varying sizes to participate in the war against Israel.

CEASE-FIRE LINES

There is no need for a fertile imagination to realize what the situation of the State of Israel would have been had we not been on the June 4, 1967 lines. Anyone who finds it difficult to visualize this nightmarish picture should direct his mind and attention to what happened on the northern front — on the Golan Heights — during the first days of the war. Syrian aspirations are not limited to a piece of land but to employing their artillery batteries once again on the Golan Heights against the Galilee settlements, to setting up missile batteries against our aircraft, so as to provide cover for the breakthrough of their armies into the heart of Israel.

Nor is a fertile imagination required to imagine the fate of the State of Israel had the Egyptian armies managed to overcome the IDF in the expanses of Sinai and to move in full force towards Israel's borders.

There is no doubt in our minds that war has been launched once more against our very existence as a state and a nation. The Arab rulers pretend that their objective is limited to reaching the lines of June 4, 1967, but we know their true objective: the total subjugation of the State of Israel. It is our duty to realize this truth: it is our duty to make it clear to all men of goodwill who tend to ignore it. We need to realize this truth, in all its gravity, so that we may continue to mobilize from among ourselves and from the Jewish people, all the forces and resources necessary to overcome our enemies, to fight back until we have defeated our attackers.

The Soviet Union aspires to profit from the war against Israel. Anyone whose memory does not de-

meant to the Israel Government by any political factor whatsoever. Accordingly, there is no need for us to discuss the subject. Moreover, the Egyptians and Syrians have seemingly not yet been beaten enough to evince any desire for a cease-fire. Here and there ridiculous statements have been made by Arab statesmen in favour of a cease-fire conditional on our withdrawal to the lines of June 4, 1967... Apparently they are still under the illusion that the Syrians have not yet been repulsed and that the Egyptian tanks are still rolling forward. The time for a cease-fire will come when the enemy's strength has been broken. I am certain that, when we have succeeded in bringing our enemies to the verge of collapse, representatives of various states will not be long in "volunteering" to try and our attackers by means of a cease-fire. And then there will be considerable activity at the United Nations' Security Council.

ON JORDAN

On the ninth day of the war it transpired that a crack Jordanian armoured brigade with 80 tanks had been transferred from Jordan to Syria and placed at the disposal of the Iraqi command.

This is a disturbing and dangerous step. We regarded it as the start of escalation. We drew the attention of international factors to this fact that developments might get out of control; for in the combat area in Jordan is not a possibility to distinguish one tank from another, and we shall have to treat the Jordanian force in Syria as the circumstances of the war dictate.

I think it is unnecessary to stress that we do not want a clash or a war with the Kingdom of Jordan, and we are still convinced that it is in Jordan's interest not to bring about another war with Israel.

ON THE EMBARGO

Now, as in times of danger in the past, we are witnessing the grave and disgraceful manifestation of the imposition of an embargo on shipments of arms to Israel at a time when we are fighting for our very lives.

The French embargo is still in force. Furthermore, the whole world sees how our warnings have proved true: we warned that the Mirages which France was supplying to Libya would be used in war against Israel. And now the Mirages supplied to Libya are taking an active part in the battles in Sinai. Nor do we ignore the fact that Britain has held up deliveries essential to our war effort.

In the name of the people of Israel, I wish to express our thanks to the President of the United States and to the American people, who have followed American tradition in helping a nation struggling against aggression.

Faced with the vast quantities of arms and equipment streaming into Israel, I wish to express our thanks to the President of the United States and to the American people, who have followed American tradition in helping a nation struggling against aggression.

the Arab states from the Soviet Union at an increasing pace, it is United States is continuing to respond to our requests (for arm) We have no desire that anyone should fight in our place. But we are entitled to help in defending ourselves. I am convinced that the United States will do all that is required for the deterrence of dangerous tendencies in the policy of the actions of the Soviet Union, at will render to Israel all the aid needed to defend her existence and repel her attackers.

ON THE WAR LOAN

The proceeds of the loan will be devoted exclusively to financing war expenditures. The Government has also decided to reduce the development budget by IL250m. in order to finance war expenditure.

As far as possible, we do not wish to neglect the essential area of peacetime activity. In this respect, the Jewish has come to the aid of the Jewish people, and we are grateful for the solidarity with the people of Israel.

The central Jewish bodies — the United Jewish Appeal and the Jewish Agency — are undertaking a further burden. The one has undertaken to finance our social welfare budget and the other the development budget.

I should like to mention the identification with the state shown by Israel's Arab citizens. Offers of voluntary help have come from all communities and strata, from the distant villages to the heart of the Beduin encampments in the South. They have taken the form of providing manpower for vital work, blood donations and subscriptions to the Voluntary War Loan. This is an encouraging phenomenon and a good omen for the future.

ON CRITICISM

We are a democratic state. Freedom of speech and criticism are natural and deplorable characteristics of Israeli society. In the present situation it is only natural that questions should arise which demand explanation and reply. There is always room for criticism and self-criticism. The time is not far when we shall be able to find time for this as well, in the Knesset among other forums, but I hope that all of us — both Government and Opposition — will not distract our attention now from the main national effort, and that in everything we do and say we will keep to the essential: the maintenance of responsibility and the strengthening of our unity in the effort required to achieve our goals and for victory.

When I am asked by Israelis an "non-Israeli, When will it end?" answer: "When we have succeeded in beating the enemy. For our part, we shall do EVERYTHING to repel, EVERYTHING. In order to succeed within the shortest possible time, but we shall not be impatient. This is the true and responsible answer at this time."

VERY LITTLE ROOM FOR VOLUNTEERS

Northern border settlements start harvest, repairs of war damage

By YAAKOV FREEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

WESTERN GAZETTE — The settlements along the Lebanese border are carrying on as usual, despite the almost nightly Katyusha rocket attacks and the call-up of many of the men in a number of the settlements yesterday. I found that the volunteers either are not needed or there is no room for them in the settlements.

Through the answer to volunteers generally is, "Thanks, but we need mechanics, skilled men, not just volunteers." At Hanita, said a tractor driver to help with the harvest at Gvat.

Gvat, which was hit by Soviet rockets from Syria last week, swamped with offers of volunteers and is expecting an organized group of 40 volunteers from abroad, who will occupy all the spare shelter space. One offer of volunteers came from the elementary school of the Arab village of Tzura, whose administrator sent a personal letter saying "all of our services."

At Gvat, too, had to be rejected with thanks.

Repairs are continuing at Gvat's children's homes, some of which are destroyed and the rest damaged. For a start, the damaged tile roofs are being repaired. Farm work is continuing as usual, "and we're making money," the secretary assured last night.

All the settlements are about to start harvesting, bananas, citrus, olives and cotton. Some will be harvested during daylight hours as the day, and will be able to take only up to those who can go back to Nahariya and Haifa to sleep. "We would not want the responsibility of a volunteer being hurt because he could not sleep in a shelter," I was told.

At Gasher Haziv, the secretary said a group of 30 volunteers, most of them from abroad, who had been working at the kibbutz before the war broke out, refused to leave. They, together with the settlement's own 16- and 17-year-olds, whose studies have been suspended because the regional high school has been temporarily closed, "are filling the gap left by our men called to the army. For the time being we're managing fine," the secretary said.

They will start the tangerine and orange picking soon, and extra hands will be needed — "but only volunteers who can go back home to sleep," she emphasized. The Katyushas directed at Gasher Haziv fell only in the fields, causing little damage, "and we've got so used to them that they don't bother us any more."

ELDERLY FARMERS
At neighbouring Moshav Betzet, also a target of the Katyushas, the situation is more complicated. Here, each family works its own plot. Fortunately, as it turned out, most of the farmers are elderly men, not called up, or called up only for local guard duty, so that families have been assigned immigrant student volunteers, who help and share the shelters with them. The shells that landed there spoiled some fruit and knocked down a few banana trees.

At Kibbutz Rosh Hanikra, the secretary said they were just starting to harvest tangerines, avocados and bananas. But, though many members are on active service, "we don't need any volunteers." Their places are being "adequately" filled by a group of pre-Nahal youth from the Tel Aviv area, who arrived before the war in preparation for their military-farming service. The Katyusha shells have landed in the fields and did no damage.

At the near-by Rosh Hanikra's observation platform and cafe it was "business as usual" yesterday, though on a reduced scale. Israeli visitors have kept away since the war, being too busy for sightseeing, but small groups of tourists do arrive daily, visiting the grottoes and taking the cable cars up. The cafe is open, as is the frontier post, which is now being used exclusively by U.N. personnel on their way to and from Lebanon.

At Hanita many members have been called up. But with the help of new immigrants and temporary residents (mainly from English-speaking countries) studying at the kibbutz, the farm work is being taken care of, "and there are no problems." Five Hollanders who had "insisted on coming" were expected yesterday, and another group from Holland is expected later this week. The Katyusha shells here have all fallen harmlessly in the fields.

MECHANICS NEEDED
Hanita's secretary told me that the kibbutz could use skilled fine mechanics for its cutting tool factory. "If there are any people with such skills among the volunteers, we'll welcome them with open arms. We have room for them in the shelters, and if they wish we'll pay them for their work. It is important that the plant keep going at full speed," he said.

At the village of Nes Ammim, settled by European and American Christians, away from the Katyusha shells, work is continuing as usual — in the avocado plantations and in the greenhouses, where roses are raised. "Nobody has left or intends to leave," I was told. "Our rose exports to Europe are continuing, and the younger members are giving as much help as we can give to neighbouring settlements whose men have been called up."

Judging from the spirit in all the settlements, the war seems far away. Everything is peaceful and normal, with the possible exception of a little extra fatigue and the eager expectation of mail from the men at the front.

Another bright spot on the home front is the sterling work the men of the Post Office Engineering Department are doing. The director of the Northern Region, Michael Bechuk, told me yesterday that, with only 40 per cent of his men at his disposal, they are doing "three times as much work as usual." Besides keeping "all the civilian and military phone networks going, they repair immediately every damage caused by Syrian shelling.

They are operating two mobile phone vans — with eight phones each, connected directly to Tel Aviv — near the northern front, to enable soldiers to phone home, free of charge. The pay phones near army camps have been converted into free phones.

BEDSIDE PHONES
The engineers have also installed phones in all the hospitals in the North where wounded soldiers are being treated. These phones can be moved from bed to bed for the use of those who cannot get up.

Mr. Bechuk said administrative work had been cut down to the minimum so that every available person, including the engineers, would be free for "practical" work. Whereas in peacetime a few days may pass before subscribers' requests for repairs are dealt with, "we are now trying to attend to them immediately." Usually, there are 400 phones out of order at any given time in the Haifa area (out of 100,000). "Now, despite the many additional urgent tasks, we have reduced them to 245, and we're trying to get down to zero."

He reported that the telephone network has been overloaded since the start of the war, "and often connections catch fire inside the exchanges as a result of uninterfered use. Our men put them in order immediately, and there has been no major breakdown."



Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek greets two village mukhtars at his traditional Succot reception, in the courtyard of David's Tower, yesterday. Mrs. Kollek is standing behind the Mayor.

Confidence prevails in East, West Jerusalem

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

As the Egyptian and Israeli armies locked yesterday in bitter battle, Jews and Arabs in Jerusalem mixed peacefully at Mayor Teddy Kollek's annual Succot reception.

Mr. Kollek decided to hold his reception despite the war. The only concession to the times was to conclude the event before dusk so that people could get home before the blackout. The early conclusion meant that most Moslem notables could not attend since they were at home breaking the Ramadan fast. Nevertheless, at least two Moslem mukhtars did come, as well as a number of Arab Christians.

The Russians were also represented, at least the Moscow-based Russian Orthodox Church, whose representative was among the many church dignitaries attending. The diplomatic corps turned out in force, although the British and French Consulates sent only their deputy consuls.

The British representative, who explained that their consul could not come because of the change in the scheduled time of the reception. The French offered no explanation, according to a Municipality source.

The mood in both parts of Jerusalem seemed strangely confident yesterday — the Arabs apparently confident that the Egyptian and Syrian armies would prevail this time, while the Jews were confident that they would be smashed. Jewish shoppers could be seen at food stalls in the Old City, and the Arab population seemed to be in good spirits. Security details were posted at the Old City gates, but no incidents were reported.

In East Jerusalem, Egyptian President Sadat's speech could be heard from shop windows and hand-held transistors in the early afternoon as "water" down the street. "Two hours later, Premier Golda Meir's speech in the Knesset could be heard in the streets of West Jerusalem. Their expressions of confidence in the outcome of the war seemed to be reflected in the respective attitudes of Jews and Arabs in the city.

Following the release of the Israeli casualty figures Sunday, sizeable security forces were posted at the approaches to East Jerusalem to forestall any possible attempt by elements of the Jewish population to take out their anger on the Arab population. There was, however, no such attempt. A Civil Defence officer, who walked through the city after the release of the figures said he sensed a relaxation in the Jewish population.

"With all the rumours that had the figures would be much higher," he said.

THREAT OF MIDDLE EAST INVOLVEMENT

Super-power detente may be collapsing

By K. C. THALER
LONDON (UPI). — West and East European diplomats yesterday voiced growing anxiety for the survival of the U.S.-Russian detente. The U.S. airlift of arms to Israel shows that Washington is taking a firmer stand towards Moscow.

Western diplomats said the co-existence policy worked out painstakingly by U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger with the Kremlin appears to be losing ground, and rapprochement is threatened with collapse.

From the ranks of East European Communists came more guarded but equally anxious expressions of alarm over the fate of the budding East-West cooperation, which they badly need.

Some diplomats suggested a quick summit between President Nixon and Soviet Party Secretary Leonid Brezhnev might slow the dangerous downward slide of their relationship, and prevent a return to the Cold War.

"Officially, the rapprochement between the two superpowers appears intact, but in fact it has been severely dented by the events in the Middle East and has come under stresses approaching the breaking point," one Western diplomat warned.

Expert political commentators were in agreement that Soviet and U.S. arms shipments to the Middle East for use by their battling clients has "set a new face" on the overall situation.

Europeans saw strong indications, both in Washington and in Moscow, that the super-powers are anxious to salvage their policy of cooperation, but events may already have overtaken these intentions.

Soviet affairs experts here said their latest analysis has shown a marked shift in the Kremlin toward a harder line, with opponents of rapprochement with the U.S. gaining ground.

The essence of European reaction was that rapid, top-level moves by the Kremlin and Washington are needed to patch up some of the serious damage already done. One encouraging feature, in the view of diplomats, was the comparative restraint both in Washington and Moscow of policy and propaganda pronouncements to date.

In key European capitals, the shock over the Soviet-U.S. collision on Middle East developments has been tempered by the considerable degree of doubt which some of their leading diplomatic officials have long entertained on the durability and reliability of the Kremlin's policy of detente.

Britain and France, for instance, have taken a marked wait-and-see stance on Kremlin intentions in recent months, as opposed to the U.S. and West Germany. Some of the smaller European nations and neutrals also have shown notable caution, which has been reflected in their posture at the current negotiations with the Russians in Geneva at the European Security Conference.

Boumedienne sees Tito in Belgrade
BELGRADE (Reuters). — Yugoslavia and Algeria have again pledged their determination to continue and boost aid to Arab countries fighting Israel.

The pledge was made in a joint communique, issued after a surprise two-hour meeting here on Monday between President Tito and Algerian President Houari Boumedienne.

Republicans win Turkish election
ANKARA (UPI). — The Republican People's Party has won its first national election for 23 years, but failed to gain an outright parliamentary majority.

Final tallies from 65 of the 67 electoral provinces gave the party 178 seats in the 450-seat National Assembly to 145 seats for the once-dominant Justice Party.

Business as usual in Gaza, despite war

By HERBERT BEN-ADI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

the Gaza. — Despite Radio Cairo's repeated description of a Gaza Strip surrounded by Israeli tanks, in the Gaza Strip with a soldier on every rooftop, tax men the only Israeli troops in sight already here are two men patrolling the mobile street — just as in more normal times.

Change in traffic was normal when I drove through yesterday, the streets were crowded, and the shops were full to bursting with goods. Both Jews and Arabs were passing in and out of the Strip without even a pause for a check, and there was no sign of troops or armoured vehicles.

For days Gaza has been bombarded by its listeners in Arabic with stories of troops, severe shortages and heavy terrorist attacks in the Strip. Yesterday afternoon I toured the Strip to March 1967 for myself in a car with two Israeli pilots and a civilian driver. As we passed through Gaza, and the Shati, El Sur, and Jebelja camps — with no one paying any attention to us as we passed — we saw life going on as always, with the children at school and here and there a local policeman directing traffic. The only sign of the war was the blackout preparations.

In the stores, flour was more plentiful. So was fuel, after the Military Government in the last three days brought in 850,000 litres. Medical services were operating normally.

The area's industrial centre, which employs local labour, was working at about 80 per cent capacity yesterday, and workers in the port were unloading cement as usual. Gazans employed in Israel are staying home, but are expected to begin returning to their jobs in the next few days.

In nearby El-Arish the local workers employed in Israel went to their jobs as usual, and the Israel-owned factories were working at full capacity.

One effect of the war on the Strip is that registration for the pilgrimage to Mecca has been suspended. In addition, 700 young Gazans scheduled to study in Egypt are unable to go.

The only complaint Gazans made to me was that hooligans in Yavne — who they stressed were not religious youths — were shooting stones from snaphots at passing Arab cars.

Sombre Simhat Tora starts this evening

By SARAH HONIG and YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporters

TEL AVIV. — Simhat Tora, which is to be ushered in tonight by special prayers and traditional hakafot — festive dances by congregants bearing Tora scrolls — will be quieter and more sombre this year; the mass outdoor celebrations which characterize the holiday will be absent. This year's festivities will be modest and restricted to the synagogue interiors.

The chairman of the local Religious Council, Pinhas Sheinman, told "The Jerusalem Post" there are a number of reasons for the decision to limit celebrations and to cancel the public, outdoor hakafot. "First," he said, "no one is in a mood for such mass celebrations while the war is still on. Second, the gathering of thousands of people in one spot is unsafe in time of war. And there are blackout considerations, as the mass hakafot usually take place after sundown."

Mr. Sheinman added that in most synagogues services will be held earlier than usual and the indoor hakafot will be scheduled so as to be concluded before the sun sets, both today and tomorrow night. This will spare the synagogue executives the problem of blacking out their buildings. But services in those synagogues which are blacked out need not be held early, he said.

The city's Chief Rabbi, Yedidya Frenkel and David Halevi, have instructed all rabbis to devote their sermons to the war effort. Those congregants who have not yet contributed to the voluntary war loan or who have not yet pledged to purchase bonds will be asked to do so.

The city's rabbis will also be going to the homes of families of the fallen to console them and extend help.

Hundreds of Tora scrolls from synagogues and private homes have been distributed to IDF units on all fronts. Simhat Tora hakafot have been organized by the Chief Chaplaincy who hope to reach all units on all fronts. Former Chief Rabbi Yitzhak Nissim has contributed a scroll which was brought out of an Arab country.

The IDF Chaplaincy has printed new editions, running into tens of thousands, of the IDF prayer books and calendar, compiled by Ahuf Mishne Gad Navon. This book includes Jewish religious laws (Dinim) and special prayers for soldiers.

In theory, Israeli soldiers captured by the Egyptians will be able to hold Simhat Tora hakafot. The soldiers on the East bank of the Canal, opposite Port Ibrahim, who were taken prisoner on Saturday, took a Tora scroll along with them.

POST OFFICES CLOSED

Post offices will be closed tomorrow, Simhat Tora, the Communications Ministry announced yesterday. But delivery of mail from soldiers will carry on as usual.

The Ministry said about 100,000 parcels were posted on Monday. The normal daily average is 6,000.

BEGED OR day & night



France trained Egyptian pilots in Libyan guise

French trained Egyptian pilots have been training in France under false Libyan identities, an Egyptian pilot taken to Israel has revealed.

The prisoner, Lt. Col. Sa'ad Abou Zahran, fell into Israeli hands on October 14, in Sinai.

He related that he was in a group of two other Egyptian pilots and a number of Egyptian aircraft technicians which was flown to Libya August, 1970. After being furnished with false Libyan identities, the group flew on to Marignan, France.

There the men underwent a 12-month training on Alouette helicopter and subsequently returned to Libya to participate in the Revolution Day parade.

At the end of 1970, Zahran, still carrying his Libyan documents, left France where he attended a course in Frelon helicopter pilots. Zahran said he knows Egyptian pilots who trained on Mirage and Appaches at Dijon, France, under Libyans' cover. He gave the names of one as Fouk Assawi, Ali Alkin and another as Metapha Darwish.

INDUSTRY IS FILLING MANPOWER GAPS

By SKAYA SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Manpower shortages caused by the war have been overcome, and the country's economy is trying to get back to normal. Plans are now being formulated to provide for manpower needs in the foreseeable future, Uriel Abrahamov, head of the Histadrut Trade Union Department, told "The Jerusalem Post" yesterday.

"Even if the war stops tomorrow, the manpower problem will be with us for months, as many men will remain mobilized for some time," he said.

In the first two days of the emergency registration of workers, only 40 per cent of the 7,300 who applied were given jobs. Mr. Abrahamov said. Thirty per cent of the applicants were women. (The registration is for non-essential production and services.)

Jobs in the war industry were filled by vocational school students and pensioners. No figures were disclosed. Manpower needs have also been adequately met in agriculture, and efforts are being made to assure that the citrus crop is picked in time.

Building has come to a standstill, and there is a drop in tourism. All hotels in Eilat have been closed. But a severe lack of manpower may soon be felt in other branches of the economy if things are not coordinated. Histadrut observers are reporting on manpower needs in all parts of the country.

All emergency workers will be paid according to the current wage scale, but "many volunteers are donating their pay to the war effort including the Soldiers Welfare Association," Mr. Abrahamov said.

IMPORT VEHICLES
Transport difficulties are being handled by a Government committee in cooperation with the Histadrut. The immediate import of a number of vehicles is one of several suggestions being discussed, he added.

The secretary of the Israel Trucking Board, Menahem Gover, said yesterday that all the settlements in the country, no matter how far the distance to them, are receiving regular supplies. Even though a large part of the country's truck fleet has been conscripted by the army, he said, the truckers are managing to perform their duty for the home front. Their main activity in this area is to clear cargoes from the ports to the importers.

An agreement between the Histadrut and the Manufacturers Association stipulates that there will be no strikes for the duration.

The Deputy Secretary-General of the Histadrut, Yehoram Meshel, yesterday met with the heads of the Labour Ministry and the relevant Histadrut departments. They decided that all volunteer service would be coordinated by the Volunteer Work Centre, established by the Ministry.

The Knesset Economic Committee is to hold an extraordinary meeting at 10 a.m. on Friday to hear reports on the supply situation and on the state of the economy generally from representatives of the Ministries of Commerce and Industry, Agriculture and Finance. The meeting will take place at Beit Hahayal, 60 Rehov Weizmann, Tel Aviv.

Sapir ending fund-raising tour

MIAMI (UPI). — Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir ended 24 hours of meetings Monday night with regional Jewish representatives here and flew under heavy guard to another U.S. city.

Officials of fund-raising agencies declined to reveal Mr. Sapir's destination, but they said he was expected to return to Israel tonight or Thursday.

Included in his party were Arye Dulitz, acting chairman of the Jewish Agency, and Haim Laskov. Sources said Sapir was in Miami in connection with the fund-raising drive in South Florida, head of the fifth-largest Jewish community in the U.S. Officials said more money per capita has been raised in this area in support of Israel during the "Yom Kippur War" than in any other area in the country.

Gerald Schwartz, spokesman for the Israel Bond Organization, said nearly \$7m. worth of bonds had been sold or pledged by late Monday in South Florida.

Rental flats wanted for new immigrants

An intensified search for flats to house new immigrants is being conducted by the Government, acting for Jewish Agency, the Government's Office in Jerusalem announced last night.

rental flats are needed because the construction work, including on immigrant housing, has been held up. There is a special demand for rental flats for immigrants in Jerusalem, Haifa, Beer-Sheva, and Netanya.

The announcement said rental flats up to IL550 monthly is tax-exempt.

'Satellites aid Arabs'
YORK (Reuters). — The magazine "Aviation Week" reported that Russian reconnaissance satellites over Middle East battle areas are helping the Soviet Union advise Syrian and Egyptian military commanders on tactics against Israel.

A magazine said one of these satellites was taken out of orbit on the 10, ahead of schedule, and was replaced by a second, which orbits good coverage of the command area.

A separate article, "Aviation Week" said the Soviet Union had shed a succession of Cosmos reconnaissance satellites over the area since early October and these have given an "unprecedented window" over the whole strategic region.

The magazine predicted that the U.S., "caught without an effective big bird up at the time the war erupted," would hastily launch a satellite.

The Defence Department refused to comment on the report.

Drummer Krupa dies
NEW YORK (AP). — Jazz drummer Gene Krupa died at his home in Yonkers, New York, yesterday. He was 84.

Most airlines cancel Lod-bound flights

By GEORGE LEONOF
Jerusalem Post Reporter

El Al remained the only scheduled airline operating out of Lod Airport yesterday, after most foreign commercial carriers bowed either to Arab threats or to the opposition of their national pilots associations. Some said they were cancelling flights because of the "considerable increase in uncontrolled flights" over the eastern Mediterranean.

The only scheduled airline this week to maintain a daily flight to Lod — Air France from Paris — failed to touch down yesterday because of a strike by the airline's maintenance staff in Paris, which affected its flights to all destinations. The strike was a 48-hour warning action over wage claims.

Guy Hoyet, Air France director for Israel, told "The Jerusalem Post" yesterday that the airline's policy was to continue at least one daily flight, and this should be resumed tomorrow. Mr. Hoyet, just back from Paris where he "recommends continuation of the flights," denied previous reports that the company's Lod-bound aircraft were now being piloted by volunteer crews. He said the French pilots association was not among those which insisted that only airmen who specifically wished to do so could be asked to fly to the Mid-East, considered a danger zone.

The reference by other airlines sources to the increase in "uncontrolled flights" preceded the American airlift to Israel and was reported to be concerned mainly with military activity and the then-already-operating Soviet airlift to Egypt and Syria.

Mr. Hoyet, in response to a question, said there was no political significance in the French carrier's decision to keep flying to Israel, despite suspension of route by other airlines. He added that the major reason was that there were people in Paris wishing to fly to Israel — and tourists and others in Israel waiting to go to France — not all of whom could be accommodated by El Al. There was also the question of mail and other cargoes, including diplomatic pouches, he said.

Israel pavilions in trade fairs abroad
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Israel pavilion at the Bucharest International Farm Machinery and equipment exhibition is drawing large crowds, according to a cable received yesterday by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

Fifteen Israeli firms are participating in the fair, along with exhibitors from 15 other countries. The fair opened five days ago.

The Israeli Company for Fairs and Exhibitions (ICOPEX) said Israeli manufacturers are also currently participating in trade fairs in Paris and Munich (clothing and fashions) and in Oslo and Copenhagen (foods and food products).

How to send money to front-line soldiers

TEL AVIV. — Families of soldiers can buy cash vouchers in denominations of IL1 at all Shekem stores and send them to the soldiers at their military postal numbers, Shekem announced yesterday.

Those doing so must fill in on each voucher the soldier's full name and serial number. The vouchers will be usable as currency at any Shekem caunter; for purchases of less than IL1 the soldier will get change in cash.

Gush Halav backs the war effort

Jerusalem Post Reporter

SASAD. — The Israeli Arab village of Gush Halav (Jish) on the Lebanese border yesterday sent a message of support to the Government and the Histadrut. The 1,800 villagers, 300 of whom are Moslems, have also sent fruit to the soldiers on the Golan, offered 20 pick-up trucks for civilian needs, and have set up a committee to hasten subscription to the Voluntary War Loan.

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KUWAIT EASES OIL THREAT

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Elect. Wire & Cable	b	173.5 178
Teva	b	954 990
Chem. & Phosphates	r	50.5 55
Pharmacia	r	35 32
Moller Textile	r	234 322
Pharmacia—5%	r	104 104
Paper Mills	r	301 305.5
Asiat	r	201 208
Neehuashtan	b	330 320
Shemen—5%	b	145 145
"Tel Aviv" Fresh	b	239 305
INVESTMENT & HOLDING COMPANIES		
Elgar	b	81 85
Elitara	b	173.5 170
Israel Central Trade	b	298 284
Bank Hapoalim	b	229 229
Fas	b	85 85
Workton Ltd	b	92 99
Amcup	r	116 118
Discount Mizrahi	b	254.5 238
Discount Mizrahi	b	105 105
Bank Leumi	r	105 107
Piryon Investment	r	190 191
Hassut-Fur Trade	r	50 50
Bank Hapoalim	b	65 65
Clal Investment	r	198 195.5
Clal Industries	r	194 194
FUEL & OIL	r	58 59
Phosphates OTC	r	128.5 126.5
Lapidot OTC	r	128.5 126.5
B-bearer; r-registered		
B-buyer only; R-seller only		
Reported by		
UNION BANK OF ISRAEL, LTD.		

Doubts on accuracy of Egypt's missile

had a chance to use it.) According to the L.I.S.S., more than 100 of these missiles — capable of carrying warheads of up to 300 kilograms over a distance of 300 kilometers (Kazer), or up to 550 kms. (Kaher, which is also said to carry a heavier warhead) — were built and stockpiled. Even less is known about the fate of the third rocket in this series, the two-stage Ra'ed (Pioneer), which was designed to carry a one-ton warhead up to 700 kms.

The assumption of experts, including L.I.S.S., was that the missile was never actually abandoned and that Egypt's so-called "Missile Command" had been disbanded. The Command, with a strength of some 4,000, including civilian technicians, was set up by Nasser at the time.

Missiles — which follow a steady course — are relatively easy to detect and track on radar. Israel's HADES anti-missile is a semi-automatic counter-missile weapon and could be deployed against the Egyptian rockets. As little is known about the speed at which the latter fly — though it is assumed to be within the range of Israel's fighter planes — "collision-course" plotting should be relatively simple.

'Egyptian water weapon broke Canal barriers'

EVIDENCE FOUND ON FRONT

'Soviet advisers in Syria'

NEW YORK (UPI). — A CBS news correspondent in Syria has found possible evidence of involvement by Soviet advisers in the Arab-Israeli war, CBS said on Monday.

Newsman John Laurence, with the Israeli Army in Syria, said "positive identification" was made of "Soviet advisers serving with the Syrian Army."

At a Syrian command post overrun by the advancing Israelis, Laurence said, "the operational and living quarters of two Russian advisers was discovered.

"Only in this room," said Laurence, "among all the others, was there a picture of Lenin. Communist posters and pictures portraying the revolutionary fighting spirit were hung on the walls. There were military operation maps and plans and a newspaper — in Russian — dated just two weeks ago.

"If there was any question of Soviet involvement, at least in an advisory capacity in the Syrian defensive, the evidence here seems to confirm it," he said.

Press hits Soviet airlift, 'false' British neutrality

NEW YORK. — The Soviet decision to give full assistance to the Arab states has had a "shattering impact" on the East-American detente, the "New York Times" said yesterday.

In an editorial, the "Times" said the U.S. had no choice but to re-supply Israel with military equipment "once the magnitude of the Soviet military airlift to the Arab states became evident."

It added: "Faced with the need for a concrete choice between harvesting the fancied advantages of an inactive pro-Arab policy in the Middle-East or gaining the trade, technological and other benefits of cooperation with this country, Moscow is now forced to choose for the Arabs. The cynicism that decision risks it opens up for the world are like a blast of harsh polar air freezing the thermometer of Soviet-American relations."

The "Washington Post" wrote: "The Nixon Administration acted responsibly both in trying to persuade the Kremlin to slow its re-supply to Egypt and Syria and, having failed, in responding by setting up its own responsible line to Israel. But that would have ignored the earlier American appeal is an extremely disquieting commentary on how the Soviet Union interprets the imperatives of detente....

"...Detente, if it limps through this war, could hardly stand up under another. Indeed, the injuries done to detente by this conflict are powerful incentive to prevent the Mideast from again becoming a threat to great power relations."

The London "Daily Telegraph" said, "Britain's cutoff of arms to Israel looks like surrender to Arab blackmail under the name of humanitarian cloak of bogus impartiality. The effect of the embargo is, of course, to discriminate most painfully, unjustly and misguidedly against Israel. It is disgraceful, in the present crisis, that Europe should not have a concerted policy of cooperating with America to provide democratic Israel with whatever she needs for survival. Europe's interests and responsibilities in the Middle East are greater even than those of America, who as so often, is being left to bear the whole burden."

The "Daily Mirror" wrote, "Israel can fairly feel this is not neutrality or even a fair commercial deal, but discrimination in favour of the Arabs. It is the whole of hypocrisy about Britain's role in the crisis. It is a policy of pleasing the Arabs, the men with the oil, without offending the Jews, the men without the spare parts." (Reuter, UPI, INA.)

DENIES CHARGES HE IS A 'CROOK'

Agnew claims innocence in farewell message

WASHINGTON (Heuter). — In a bitter farewell to the American people on Monday night, former Vice-President Spiro Agnew proclaimed he was innocent of any wrongdoing.

Mr. Agnew, the first vice-president to resign from office as a result of allegations that he violated criminal laws and extorted large pay-offs from contractors, said he was the victim of scurrilous charges and the wildest possible rumours.

Addressing the country in a televised broadcast, he conceded, as a "poor man," that he might have permitted political fund-raising and his swindling of Maryland, that he Governor of Maryland to "overlap." He denied as "scurrilous" the allegations that he was guilty of political corruption.

Mr. Agnew's defence was at odds with a voluminous statement from the Justice Department which alleged he had demanded and taken pay-offs while Governor of Maryland in 1967 and 1968 and for almost five years after he became vice-president.

Mr. Agnew went on national television to enlist public sympathy and to make his final defence against the mass of evidence the justice department assembled against him.

This evidence, though publicly released, was not used under an agreement calling for him to resign as a fair settlement of the charge in return for an undertaking that he would not face corruption charges. He left his post as a convicted criminal, making a plea of no contest equivalent to a plea of guilty — on a single charge of income tax evasion in 1967. He was sentenced to three years on probation and a fine of \$10,000.

Mr. Agnew responded to allegations he was a crook — made openly by Mr. James Thompson, U.S. Attorney for Illinois, who was involved in the investigation of the then vice-president and also by historian Theodore White in the current issue of "Newsweek" magazine. Mr. Agnew claimed that he had been undone by unfounded news leaks and innuendoes.

Mr. Agnew attacked the system under which investigators can promise immunity from prosecution for potential defendants in return for their cooperation — strongly implying that he had been framed by others who were anxious not to go to jail.

Mr. Agnew said that until a few days ago he was determined to fight for his integrity and office, but concluded that was not worth much deliberation and prayer he considered it was in the public interest and in the interest of his family that he should resign.

He also said he was fully aware that his plea of no-contest to the tax evasion charge was the equivalent of a guilty plea, but it did not represent a confession of guilt.

He resigned and made the plea, he said, because it was the only way to still the raging storm, and because the appearance of wrongdoing by a man who must be ready at any moment to assume the presidency would have been fatal for the country.

Arab press condemns U.S.

CAIRO (Reuters). — Egyptian newspapers yesterday condemned American arms supplies to Israel and called for action against U.S. interests.

In an editorial, "Al Ahram" called on all Arab states to share the burden of the battle equally and to deter America's "flagrant defiance of the whole Arab world by declaring officially that it is supplying Israel with arms."

The newspaper "Al Akhbar" said: "Such behaviour by America shows that she is against the establishment of peace in the Middle East and that she is in favour of adding to the heat already existing in the Middle East fighting, with all the serious results such behaviour entails for the Middle East and the entire world."

Lebanese newspapers yesterday warned the U.S. against intervening in the conflict and criticized President Nixon's statement that America would not allow Israel's security to be jeopardized.

The pro-terrorist "Al Moharrer" said: "America's intervention is our great chance to move our battle to the U.S. itself, just like the Vietnamese did."

The independent "Al-Liwa" said President Nixon was playing with nuclear fire.

Lilienblum
dollar up
By MAGAREE DEAN

Thailand P.M.
picks cabinet

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TBL AVIV. — The dollar in Lillienblum Street yesterday reached IL5 but then fell back to IL4.95. The dollar began climbing, the "dealers" say, following the appearance of several money changers from East Jerusalem who were evidently buying up dollars for Arabs in the administered areas.

The price, which began the week hovering around the IL4.80 mark, started climbing on Monday and yesterday reached the IL5 peak. However, at that time, according to the "dealers," huge quantities of dollars began to appear on the market, "otherwise it might have risen to IL6."

The "dealers" believe that these dollars were offered for sale by sources close to the authorities, and that they were put on the market deliberately to regulate the price. At any rate, by late afternoon yesterday, this had steadied around the IL4.95 mark.

BANGKOK. — Thailand's new Prime Minister announced formation of a new civilian-oriented government yesterday to replace the military regime that fell on Sunday after two days of bloody rioting.

The newly-appointed chief of state, Sanya Thammasak, said he placed senior civil servants in key posts and retained only four former ministers. The new cabinet has only three of 13 seats filled by military figures, compared to nine military officers in the 14-member government of ousted Prime Minister Thanom Kittikachorn.

Police remained off Bangkok's streets for the third day. Student organizations mobilized their members to remove burned out vehicles and debris from streets, where 283 people were killed in battles with police and troops on Sunday and Monday.

Kittikachorn, his powerful deputy, Field Marshal Phraphas Charuathien, and Col. Narong Kittikachorn — who is Thanom's son — arrived in Taiwan with a large retinue after fleeing Thailand on Monday night.

The new Foreign Minister, Charonphan Issarakul, said there would be no change in Thai relations with the U.S., which has more than 38,000 servicemen based in Thailand. (AE-TPIL)

The sources said two of the men, **Yona Kolchinsky** and **Alexander Silenak**, had been "severely beaten."

The three, one of them a girl, Yeghenia Kerzhner, faced charges of "disobeying the militia's orders," the sources added.

During the demonstration, they displayed a poster saying they considered themselves Israeli prisoners-of-war in Russia.

U.N. TREASURY. — Equatorial Guinea's membership in the General Assembly yesterday that it was breaking diplomatic relations with Israel.

LOTTO RESULTS

TEL AVIV. — The winning stock numbers in the "Lotto" draw are:

Equatorial Guinea breaks relations

20 MORE BLACKOUT offenders were fined from IL50 to IL300 each by a Haifa magistrate yesterday. Hapayik announced yesterday. The additional number (which Mizal Hapayik adds) was 39.


PAYIS WINNERS

The IL150,000 grand prizes in the Minimal Hapeyis lottery were drawn yesterday by tickets No. 191096 and No. 469920. Number 070329 won IL60,000. Numbers 275687 and 040393 won IL12,500. Tickets 061541, 73849, 615983 and 731125 won IL6,250. Tickets ending in "8" won IL4.

The following won IL1,250: 100602, 79111, 338507, 785232, 701048, 065930, 146551, 291290, 627507, 821295, 136553, 275560, 512696, 062947, 031214, 227728, 409832, 256688, 115053, 190283, and 345134.

Tickets ending with 01541, 06748, 06036, 20654, 33907, 63055, 71082, 75032, 79667 and 87788 won IL600. Tickets ending with 00894, 06439,

11798, 17239, 19395, 28942, 38970, 42308, 47297, 49652, 55164, 55673, 61209, 61781, 72266, 73523, 75856, 77610, 77849, 81053, 86611, 91154, 93047 and 93873 won IL250. Tickets ending with 0871, 1257, 3155, 5335, 7536 and 8438 won IL100. Tickets ending with the following four digits won IL50: 0195, 0254, 0685, 0768, 0901, 1119, 1290, 1291, 1439, 1628, 1770, 2161, 2408, 2821, 2994, 3116, 3144, 3268, 3262, 4271, 4572, 5154, 5406, 5472, 5615, 5777, 5984, 6337, 6868, 6962, 8110, 8390, 8415, 8787, 9101, 9264, 9231, 9311 and 9885.

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Herzliya Pituah	:	8 Kikar Hakinor	Tel. 03-938057
Eilat	:	Eilat Centre	Tel. 059-3366

WO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

EASY PUZZLE

Use the same diagram for either the Easy or the Cryptic puzzle.

<p> Attacks 3-busters (5) ter (5) aterial (5) ved (3) age trifling (5) gh part of a scene (7) ven medicine number of a (5) moy (5) umbers (7) a moment during (5) pose (5) erminate (3) ous (5) deaway (7) eclamation (5) astive word nail cots (5) ace (5) nity (5) </p>	<p> 1 Phosphor 2 Strung (7) 3 Wreath (5) 5 Photographic plates (5) 6 World's units 7 Contrasted light 8 Powers (3) 12 In the middle 14 Decay (3) 15 Pain (5) 16 Conspire (5) 19 Object (7) 20 Ourselves (5) 21 Cause (5) 27 Musical term (5) 47 Set of steps (7) 48 Set of steps (7) 49 Set of steps (7) 50 Twisted (5) 52 Deeds (4) 53 Wreath of denial </p>	<p> 13 20 22 26 31 36 </p>
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CRYPTIC PUZZLE

Monday's Easy Solitaires	Tuesday's Easy Solitaires
ROSE: 1. Frost; 6. Rigid.	ROSE: 1. Frost; 6. Rigid.
apped: 10. Augry; 11. Flute.	apped: 10. Augry; 11. Flute.
ore: 13. Respond; 15. Act	ore: 13. Respond; 15. Act
he: 18. Microt; 19. Robin.	he: 18. Microt; 19. Robin.
acted: 22. Balm; 24. Elk.	acted: 22. Balm; 24. Elk.
quies: 26. Fiber; 27. Trepid.	quies: 26. Fiber; 27. Trepid.
ure: 29. Refractive; 30. Steam.	ure: 29. Refractive; 30. Steam.
rust:	rust:
WYN: 2. Banquet; 3. Stray.	WYN: 2. Banquet; 3. Stray.
5. Spurred; 6. Rehearse;	5. Spurred; 6. Rehearse;
7. Reluctant; 12. Ingot;	7. Reluctant; 12. Ingot;
14. Back; 15. Aural;	14. Back; 15. Aural;
16. Sift; 17. Reticent;	16. Sift; 17. Reticent;
18. Dicker; 23. Lament.	18. Dicker; 23. Lament.
25. Frum; 28. Sec.	25. Frum; 28. Sec.

ACROSS

1 Are they hard to find?
2 What a mayor
10 Keen to conceal at
(5)
11 Speaker's name (4)
12 Well-known row of la
13 Doesn't speak wor
places (7)
14 American figure o
way (6)
18 Would it make
19 sleep (3)
20 Is it in other fac
21 Discovers the me
this chest? (7)
22 Is crying a
study (4)
23 Memory for some old
to speak (4)
24 ... from can

16 In the comparatively dead
period after an event? (5)

- 17 The sailing so fast as to make
one less boatful? (5)
- 18 Dismissed, baffled? (7)
- 19 Makes rapid progress in a
game? (5)
- 20 Tense situation due to an
action? (4)
- 21 Inauspicious, having been shot?
(7)
- 22 Mending, yet somehow losing
(6)
- 23 Dog that means a lot to an
owner? (3)
- 24 Person who never repeats
anything? (5)
- 25 About the lowest thing a
sailor can descend to? (5)
- 26 Supply only a certain amount
of goods? (5)
- 27 Closing sentence? (4)
- 28 He turns up in sandals? (3)

Abstract

Japhet Bank Ltd.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Tuesday's Prices

POT RATES

Collier.	2.4330/40	per f
Oil.	2.4060/80	per \$
Swiss Fr.	3.0155/65	per \$
French Fr.	4.2200/2300	per \$
French Fin.	4.2800/2900	per \$
Gen.	565.00/565.75	per \$
Belgian Fr.	36.35/41	per \$
Union FL	2.4910/50	per \$
Gen.	266.30/40	per \$

Gold price: \$101.102

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Tuesday's Prices		
POT RATES		
Dollar.	2.4330/40	per £
DM	2.4060/80	per \$
Swiss Fr.	3.0155/65	per \$
French Fr.	4.2200/2300	per \$
French Fin.	4.2800/2900	per \$
Sire	585.00/585.75	per \$
Belgian Fr.	36.35/41	per \$
Dutch FL	2.4910/50	per \$
Den	268.30/40	per \$
old price: \$101/102		
RAVES		

	1 Mo.	3 Mon.	6 Mon.
24244/59	24105/30	33850/68	

ANSWERS TO TODAY'S PUZZLE ON FRIDAY

KNESSET UNITED

ALMOST the full membership of the Knesset was present when Premier Meir delivered her statement on the war, in which she again directed scathing criticism at the Soviet Union for manipulating the Arab states solely for their own political purposes.

She soberly counted up the Arab armies that are arrayed against us, ready to give their support to Egypt and Syria. But she also had some hopeful words for Jordan's reluctance to become involved in the battle.

She had the Knesset behind her, with the sole exception of Rakah, Mr. Menachem Begin, the leader of the Likud bloc, has never been slow at a time of national emergency to throw the full weight of his support behind the government which he normally opposes, and he did so again unreservedly. The almost-forgotten elections must also come up for re-scheduling, at this special session, with the opposition unexpectedly anxious to hold them as soon as possible after the end of the current month, when they were due to take place. Knesset elections are generally considered to favour the government party. In any case the coordinated Egyptian-Syrian assault is liable to dampen the strident differences that were earlier heard within the Labour Alignment.

Mrs. Meir had made some sharp references to the manner

in which the arms embargo is operated by both France and Britain. Certainly France, only just after the assault in Sinai, has been explaining that such action was only to be expected. Paris may consider this argument sufficient reason for blandly accepting the Libyan statement that the French-built Mirage planes brought down in Sinai were not two of those sold to them, on condition they should not be passed on to a power engaged in hostilities. The Mirages were sold to Libya, it will be remembered, after the contract with Israel had been broken.

In Britain Prime Minister Heath has had to explain why spare parts for tanks bought and paid for by Israel a long time ago should be withheld on the grounds that hostilities are now in progress — as though the tanks had been built for peace-time exercises — while the training of Egyptian pilots for military helicopters is being continued "because there are not many of them." When the war is ended after much loss and suffering and Arab threats, British friendship will no doubt be renewed with many protestations concerning the wide areas of real understanding between the two countries. But the understanding is wearing thin. Small countries cannot afford unreliable friends.

THANKS! WE WON'T FORGET!...



(By arrangement with "Ma'ariv")

ISRAEL PRESS

Effect of U.S. arms support

Ma'ariv (non-party) declares that the statement concerning arms shipments to Israel and U.S. policy in the Middle East, indicating a switch of policy which will have considerable political and military effects. In accordance with the policy the U.S. has been pursuing over the past years, it has now increased and speeded up its shipments of arms and equipment to Israel.

The White House, particularly Henry Kissinger, still believed that it could influence the Soviet Union to keep out of the Middle East war. But it soon became clear that, insofar as détente policy still exists outwardly, it is being used only as a cover for Soviet actions to undermine the U.S. in the Middle East, the region next in line for Soviet domination.

The President's statement is of major political significance, with implications not for this region alone, and with the immediate effect of large-scale, daylight shipments to Israel by every available means of transportation. These supplies, in particular the Skyhawks and the Phantoms, will not only reinforce Israel's defence, but also lend impetus to her plans for offensives.

Omer (Histadrut) says of the U.S. announcement of arms supplies to Israel to counter the Soviet airlift to Syria and Egypt: not only are the arms themselves essential in this war, but also the quantities of weapons that are unprecedented in the Middle East, but the open announcement is of the utmost political importance, and may make its contribution to the achievement of a cease-fire.

Hatzofeh (National Religious) discusses the considerations that have led the U.S. to respond to the deep Soviet involvement in this war, citing the precedents for U.S. intervention in the Middle East mentioned by President Nixon in his talk.

Al Hamlehamar (Mapam) noting that yesterday's Knesset session

was to pass the compulsory war loan bill, extols the solidarity already manifested by the Israeli public and the Jewish people in the Diaspora in raising funds through the voluntary war loan during the first days of this war, at a time when such a dear price is being paid by the men at the front.

Yediot Aharonot (non-party) deplores the hypocrisy of Britain which, while claiming to be neutral in the Middle East conflict, is making "gestures" of help to the Arabs. Britain's policy of an embargo on military supplies to Israel fits in with its previous "gesture" of allowing Arafat to open an office in London, and the Egyptian pilots at an RAF base somewhere in England. The British Government would be prepared to sell even its most hated principles for what it regards as material gains.

Haaretz (Non-party) warns that the decisive battle in the south, the principal front, is still ahead of us. While the Egyptians have concentrated most of their war machine in the narrow strip they hold east of the Suez Canal, the Israeli deployment has been sufficiently bolstered to allow it various options. While the Israeli armoured force at the Syrian front has been driven to retreat, it does not yet appear that Iraq has had its fill of war.

Dayar (Histadrut) characterizes the quiet tenth day of the war as its turning point. More important than the advances in the north and the fact that the Egyptian forces are now on the defensive was the announcement that Israel's air force now controls the air on both fronts. The announcement of U.S. arms supplies, and American public support for allowing Israel to conduct the war as it sees fit are both the result of Soviet actions.

Dry Bones



Readers' letters

WE MUST BEAT OUR OWN BREASTS TOO

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Moshe Kohn was right in suggesting a penitential confession for the nations of the world who have sinned grievously against us, against themselves and against God (October 10). A good few thousand Gentiles will read this piece. Perhaps his thought will strike a chord of remorse and repentance in the hearts of those Gentiles who read them. What about ourselves?

The war and victory of 1967 struck such a chord in the hearts of many of those who had been strangers to the God of Israel and his Torah. But soon the non-religious returned, not to God, but to their routine, and so did the religious to theirs. Six and a half years have passed, and we as a nation, as a society and as individuals, have not become better — far from it!

On Yom Kippur one recites the Al-Het ten times. This year this number was cut short for many of us by the guns of our enemies. Today is Hosanna Rabba, traditionally also a Day of Judgement, the last lap of the penitential season, the final seal on our destiny for another year. Should we use this last-minute opportunity to make up for the last Al-Het? Let us then confess:

For the sin we have committed by lack of humility; by overweening pride in our strength and might, without sparing a thought or word for Him "who gives you strength to do valiantly."

For the sin we have committed before God by excessive materialism; by the relentless chase of material advantages; by the display of wealth and pursuit of pleasure; by

indifference to the plight of the poor and disadvantaged; by irresponsible strikes to the detriment of the State and its economy, causing inconvenience and hardship to our fellow-citizens.

For the sin we have committed by lack of scruple in political or business life and disregard for the public good or purse; by disrespect for Jewish traditional values and institutions, such as the sanctity of marriage and family life and the Sabbath; by "permissiveness" in sex life, allowing immorality to go rampant in the press and literature, in the theatre and cinema — and elsewhere.

For the sin we have committed by lack of consideration for the feelings and welfare of our fellows; by bureaucratic arrogance and insensitivity; by lack of civic spirit and the spoiling of our environment; by rude and dangerous driving and slaughter on the roads.

For the sin we have committed by hatred against our fellow-Jews; by fostering internecine strife under the cloak of politics or religion; by inculcating indifference, if not hostility, to Jewish renaissance and statehood in our Holy Land among the young.

Satan, so it is taught, points an accusing finger in the hour of danger. But before the judgment seat of God there is also defence. "See how we are ready to sacrifice all for our people, our country, our freedom. Thus we sanctify Thy name. Until victory — our victory, Thy victory."

RABBI DR. ALEXANDER CARLEBACH
Jerusalem, October 14.

French position on aggression

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Your correspondent David Krivine wrote on October 12: "We (that is, Israel) 'let not only the Egyptians, but the Syrians too fire the first shots this time. And French Foreign Minister Jobert has decided that these powers had every right to do so.'"

This is not what Mr. Jobert said. The actual phrase he used was the following: "Does an attempt to set foot once again in one's own territory necessarily constitute an unforeseeable (our italics) aggression?"

The Foreign Ministry spokesman, Mr. Joseph Comiti, was queried on October 10 about the Minister's statement. His answer was that "events prove our point. On the one hand, Israel thinks that the occupation of Sinai and Golan constitutes guarantee for its defence. On the other hand, Syria and Egypt claim these areas as part of their national territory. Here are two opinions expressed by two combatant sides, and both opinions are understandable."

"Mr. Jobert was placing himself in the position of Egypt or Syria when he made the above observation, and the key word is 'unforeseeable.' We have always believed that the outbreak which happened a few days ago was inevitable and bound to occur."

"Among all European countries," Mr. Comiti went on, "it is France which is the most closely touched by this conflict. I hope it will be neither long nor painful, and that a lasting peace will be quickly achieved."

He added: "These hostilities must stop, but not in order to be resumed subsequently. A cease-fire under present conditions would renege the present conditions and the conflict would break out again sooner or later."

BERNADETTE LEFORT
Information and Press Embassy
French Embassy
Tel Aviv, October 15.

Dr. Laurentius Klein, Abbot of the Dormition Abbey on Mount Zion and Chairman of the Ecumenical Fraternity, also signed the letter, "Christians shocked," which appeared in yesterday's issue.

ERRONEOUS REPORT
To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In today's Jerusalem Post you publish an erroneous item report which stated that at a mass prayer meeting in Jerusalem Rabbi Haim Shmulewitz (Dean of Yeshivat Mir) had criticized the Government for allowing the buses to run on the Sabbath.

In fact, Rabbi Shmulewitz did not mention the subject, nor was it referred to by the other speaker at the meeting, Rabbi Shalom Shvachman.

The purpose of the meeting was to encourage yeshiva students, and others, to pray and study without let-up until victory comes, and to send out a message of encouragement to Israel's fighting men from the yeshivot and rabbinical schools. YOSSEF CHAPNIK
Jerusalem, October 16.

Other readers have also pointed out this error. Ilan News Agency told The Post it read the account of the meeting from Mr. Shimon Terenheim, secretary of the "Committee for the Sanctity of Israel" — since Ilan's own reporters are in the army. Ed. J.P.

ISRAEL'S WAR CHEST GROWS

By Moshe Ater

WAR is fought by men and military material. But it is fed by money. And in the case of a small country like Israel, heavily dependent on foreign resources, it must be financed to a great extent by foreign currency. Fortunately, the nagging question — whether we can stand the strain — can be answered in the affirmative. Israel's position in this respect is strong enough.

At the end of August — the latest figures available — the Bank of Israel's foreign currency assets totalled \$1,413m. This amount alone exceeds the annual foreign trade deficit we have been having in recent years. On top of this, a similar amount of foreign currency assets was held by our commercial banks. Though these funds are, of course, less freely usable, they also give us a certain leeway in case of need. Apart from that, foreign securities and other assets abroad to the tune of about \$500m. were held by private persons and companies, bringing the total to about \$3,300m.

As a matter of fact, though Israel has been preoccupied with maintaining and expanding its own economy, it has also accumulated sizeable sums of funds, thus becoming an element of some substance in world finance. It can fall back on these funds in the current emergency.

Foreign debt

The above are, of course, net figures, which are far exceeded by our foreign debt, which at mid-1973 amounted to \$6,300m. Including some \$150m. due to foreigners in local currency.

However, only about a quarter of the debt due in foreign currency — the bulk of it owed by commercial banks — is a short-term liability. Of the \$4,660m. owed by the State and by private persons (not banks) at mid-1973, short-term debts accounted for only about five per cent, while the rest had maturity ranging from a year to decades. It need not therefore be of any great importance as regards our current financial situation.

This relationship between our foreign assets and foreign debt needs some explanation. Recourse to foreign loans — to supplement scarce local capital — is common to all developing countries; but Israel is unique in the amount of its foreign indebtedness per capita (which does not include the amount of foreign equity investments) and even in the ratio of that indebtedness to our GNP.

On the other hand, the burden of servicing this huge foreign debt is relatively light compared with that of many countries with a smaller debt which are hampered in their development — and even driven to insolvency — by the heavy payments on account of its interest and principal.

In 1972, the net cost of servicing our foreign debt — including dividends paid to foreign investors — amounted to \$130m., which was about three per cent of our aggregate foreign currency spending. Strange though it may seem, while our foreign debt has been rising rapidly, the net cost of servicing it has decreased somewhat — as a percentage of our total balance of payments — compared with the situation in the fifties. Even as a ratio of our export proceeds — including the invisibles — the net debt service has remained at no more than seven per cent in the last few weeks.

Low figures

One major reason for these astonishingly low figures is that they refer to the net cost of servicing the foreign debt (including dividends). The gross cost involved is indeed about double that much (\$270m. in 1972), but half of it is offset by the interest and dividends earned by Israel on its assets abroad. The foreign currency assets are of importance not only as reserves for emergency but also as a source of current income, which considerably reduces the impact of our foreign debt on the home economy.

Another major reason for the lightness of our debt service is the relatively low rate of interest which Israel pays on most of its debts. This is largely due to the special terms we have obtained for the Independence and Development bonds,

which account for about one-third of our total debts (excluding commercial banks) and to the even more favourable terms prevailing in respect of inter-state aid loans and trade credits which account for over 40 per cent of the debt total.

Only about a quarter of our foreign debt is owed by private people or firms, and of that, too, one-third is backed by State guarantees. As a result, even the gross rate of our debt service has been kept at somewhat under seven per cent, a rate which might well be envied by many a bigger and richer nation. Moreover, a similar return has been obtained on our foreign currency assets — a no less remarkable achievement to deteriorate in the third quarter when one considers that virtually all of them have combined that high yield with high liquidity.

Lastly, Israel's debt position has been improved by the re-alignment of currencies which has taken place in recent years. At the end of 1971 about 85 per cent of our external debt was quoted in dollars and sterling. On the other hand, over 40 per cent of our non-trading foreign income has been coming in other, more or less hard, currencies. Most of the Bank of Israel's income has also been derived from, and invested in, currencies which have

dramatically appreciated. With foreign trade balance worsened by world inflation, cause our imports are twice as our exports — our position as a debtor has been eased as a result.

The paradoxical consequence of this analysis is that far from crushed by its huge foreign debt, Israel can service it in a way and is even in a position to accumulate additional liabilities. Of course, unlikely to get ordinary credits as long as the war is being fought, but the sale of bonds — which has been flagging of late — is acquiring a new momentum. It shall doubtless get very large credits from the U.S. — at next to nominal rate — to finance our requirements. The amount of external debt may therefore not advance greatly, and not cause us much of a headache.

Admittedly, the figures do not tell the whole story. The balance of payments was up to mid-1973, i.e. up to mid-1973, we were paying our way, and our reserves (though partly currying additional debts) situation has changed of late. In the first half of 1973, less brilliant than in the past, as shown by the

Major items of Israel's balance of payments			
In \$m.	First half of 1972	First half of 1973	
Merchandise imports	880	1,263	
Exports	+599	+787	
Foreign trade balance	-281	-476	
Services payments	-706	-731	
Receipts	+498	+582	
Total current balance	-489	-625	
Transfers: private	+196	+179	
Government	+150	+124	
Institutional	+179	+172	
Transfers total	+525	+475	
Bonds (net increase)	+87	+	

In the first half of 1972, capital transfers from abroad comfortably exceeded our aggregate current deficit. In the first half of this year, they were short of it by \$200m. No up-to-date figures are available for foreign investments, but they seem also to have declined. On the other hand, borrowing abroad, especially by private firms, increased substantially, so that another \$260m. might be added to the Bank of Israel's foreign currency reserves.

However, the situation continued of 1973. The balance of payments was already in the red by August, and the Bank's reserves dropped by \$65m. This trend probably continued in September, and was expected to gather force in the following months, wiping out almost the entire increment achieved in the first half of the year.

The question is, of course, how will this trend be affected by the war situation? At a first glance, it would seem that the drain on reserves must be so intensified as

to deplete them very quickly. Sapir estimated the foreign currency cost of the war at \$1,000m. by the end of the year. However, this figure to be looked into closely, it cannot certainly do so, but that this amount has to be paid out, or even commitment, at least not in the future. It goes without saying our military spending has been enormous, but the bulk cannot — and probably will not — be paid by Israel, we are paying for its defence in dollars on the other hand, which have been hit by inflationary demand, rest and soaring world prices. It is not clear what the effect of this will be on our revenue from ports, tourism and investment. It is not clear what the effect of this will be on our revenue from ports, tourism and investment. It is not clear what the effect of this will be on our revenue from ports, tourism and investment.

MUSEUM HAARETZ TEL AVIV

Friends of Museum Haaretz

ANNOUNCE

that owing to the present situation, the Gala Evening which was to have taken place on Monday, October 22, 1973, HAS BEEN POSTPONED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

We wish all our soldiers a safe return home

SOLDIERS WELFARE ASSOCIATION

BE GENEROUS TO THE SOLDIER

Special Donations Campaign

Our sons, on the battlefields, are heroically fighting, in unequalled sacrifice, to ensure Israel's safety. In these hours, during which we are giving all they can give us, we, in the rear, will do all we can for them. We in the rear will show our tremendous love to our not only by identifying with them, but also through deeds. Soldiers need a tremendous amount of recreational and accessories.

Therefore, we announce a special project to collect donations to these accessories, which will be distributed to soldiers at the front and to those who are in hospitals.

PLEASE CONTRIBUTE GENEROUSLY

Contributions may be deposited in branches of the Association at the following bank accounts:

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Tel Aviv	Bank Ozar Hehayal Ltd.	20250
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	Bank Leumi LeIsrael Ltd.	817-638
	Bank Hapoalim Ltd.	778-135
	Bank Discount Ltd.	65455
Givatayim	Bank Leumi LeIsrael Ltd.	40187
Bnei Brak	Bank Hapoalim Ltd.	219494
	Bank Leumi LeIsrael Ltd.	4063-8
Herzliya	Bank Hapoalim Ltd.	24193
Kfar Saba	Bank Hapoalim Ltd.	18220
Rehovot	Bank Leumi LeIsrael Ltd.	18977
Ra'anana	Bank Hapoalim Ltd.	25090
Kiryat Tivon	Bank Hapoalim Ltd.	9732

NORTHERN AREA		ACC.
Haifa	Bank Leumi LeIsrael Ltd.	81314
	Hadar Hacarmel Branch	

CENTRAL AREA		ACC.
Jerusalem	Bank Halva's Vehisachon Ltd.	365

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